CLAIM AMENDMENTS

1-15. (Canceled)

16. (New) A fermentation process for the preparation of a desired L-amino acid selected from the group consisting of L-aspartic acid, L-asparagine, L-homoserine, L-threonine, L-isoleucine, L-lysine, and L-methionine, wherein the following steps are carried out:

a) fermentation of an *Corynebacterium or Brevibacterium* strain in a fermentation broth for producing the desired L-amino acid, wherein a gene encoding malate:quinone oxidoreductase (mqo) of *Corynebacterium glutamicum* strain ATCC 13032 is overexpressed,

b) concentration of the fermentation broth to eliminate water and increase the concentration said L-amino acids in the broth and *Corynebacterium*, and

c) isolation of the L-amino acid from the fermentation broth and *Corynebacterium* of step (b).

17. (New) The process according to claim 16, wherein said activity of malate:quinone oxidoreductase is enhanced by transforming said *Corynebacterium or Brevibacterium* strain with a plasmid vector comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding said malate:quinone oxidoreductase of *Corynebacterium glutamicum* strain ATCC 13032.

18. (New) The process according to claim 16, wherein said plasmid vector is pRM17 deposited in *Corynebacterium glutamicum*, under accession number DSM12711.

19. (New) A fermentation process for the preparation of a desired L-amino acid selected from the group consisting of L-lysine, and L-methionine, wherein the following steps are carried out:

a) fermentation of an *Corynebacterium glutamicum* strain in a fermentation broth for producing the desired L-amino acid, wherein a gene encoding malate:quinone oxidoreductase (mqo) of Corynebacterium glutamicum strain ATCC 13032 is overexpressed,

b) concentration of the fermentation broth to eliminate water and increase the concentration said L-amino acids in the broth and *Corynebacterium glutamicum* , and

c) isolation of the L-amino acid from the fermentation broth and *Corynebacterium glutamicum* of step (b).

20. (New) The process according to claim 19, wherein said activity of malate:quinone oxidoreductase is enhanced by transforming said *Corynebacterium glutamicum* strain with a plasmid vector comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding said malate:quinone oxidoreductase of *Corynebacterium glutamicum* strain ATCC 13032.

21. (New) The process according to claim 19, wherein said plasmid vector is pRM17 deposited in *Corynebacterium glutamicum*, under accession number DSM12711.

22. (New) A fermentation process for the preparation L-lysine, wherein the following steps are carried out:

a) fermentation of an *Corynebacterium glutamicum* strain in a fermentation broth for producing L-lysine, wherein a gene encoding malate:quinone oxidoreductase (mpo) of Corynebacterium glutamicum strain ATCC 13032 is overexpressed,

b) concentration of the fermentation broth to eliminate water and increase the concentration said L-lysine in the broth and *Corynebacterium glutamicum* , and

c) isolation of the L-amino acid from the fermentation broth and *Corynebacterium glutamicum* of step (b).

23. (New) The process according to claim 22, further comprising overexpressing one or more genes selected from the group consisting of a dapA gene encoding for dihydrodipicolinate synthase of *Corynebacterium glutamicum* and a gene encoding for S-(2-aminoethyl)-cysteine resistance.